

Daylight yesterday morning people began gathering at the scene of the holocaust. To picture all that transpired around and about the burned building from that time on would be difficult. A strong guard of police kept back the crowd. By 7 o'clock the news of the fire had spread all over the city and hundreds of persons who had relatives or acquaintances in the institution began to join the vast crowd. They searched for dear ones among the dead and the living, and the grief of those unable to find relatives was heartrending. While this was transpiring, the flames, police and volunteers were prosecuting a search in the ruins for more bodies. In the upper rooms of the east wing of the building four bodies burned to a crisp were discovered. Then the dangerous task of removing the debris began. Many pairs of braces were unearthed in the ruins showing that some unfortunates in their efforts to escape had loosened and thrown them away. The body of one of these found was so badly disfigured by fire it was hardly recognizable.

POVERTY-STICKEN COUNTIES.
TUPICA, Kan., Jan. 23.—The attorney-general's office was notified that Emmons and Ravenna, rival candidates for the county seat in Garfield county, were making threats against each other, and the state authorities were urged to take immediate steps to prevent an outbreak. Attorney-General Ives has caused quo warranto proceedings to be instituted in the supreme court, and an attempt will be made to disorganize the county. At the last election for the county seat Emmons got a majority, and a contract was awarded for moving the county seat at a cost of \$3500. The people of Ravenna will contest this paper. An examination into the finances of the county revealed the fact that it had a debt of \$90,000, and the assessed valuation of its property is only \$400,000. Under the law the assessment for county purchases cannot exceed 5 mills on the dollar. The Garfield suit will be made as a test case, and if the attorney-general is successful, a number of counties in a similar condition will be disorganized. In this way it is hoped to abolish the small southwestern counties which have given so much trouble.

WENT TO BED DRUNK.
BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 23.—James Cassidy and John Hermann, were found dead in bed in Connor's hotel, Williamsburg, yesterday morning, both were employed in Havemeyer's sugar refinery. They were drunk and before retiring kicked down the stovepipe.

KILLED IN THEIR BED.
PARIS, Jan. 23.—A dispatch from Dieppe says the great rocks on the cliff overlooking the western suburb of that town became detached by a thaw and plunged down the precipice at an early hour this morning, crushing through dwelling houses, the inmates of which were all asleep. Two women were killed outright. Twenty-five persons were taken from the ruins, some badly injured. One man will probably die.

TWO LEADERS SHOT.
DEMING, N. M., Jan. 23.—Two leaders in the recent revolt in Asencion have been sentenced to be shot. Trials of others are now on, and they will undoubtedly receive the same sentence.

PRODUCTION OF PIG IRON.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—This week's bulletin of the American Iron and Steel associations will state that the total production of pig iron in 1901 was 8,279,870 gross tons, against 9,202,903 gross tons the year previous.

RAISED A BONUS.
MUSCATINE, Ia., Jan. 23.—Citizens have raised \$100,000 in acceptance of a proposition by a California syndicate to erect a \$500,000 plant for the manufacture of beet sugar here.

Clark & Eppley sell baking powder and glassware for the price of the baking powder.

Wonderful Results
Results often follow the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Recent cases of scrofula, upon which other preparations have been powerless, yield to the peculiar curative powers of this medicine. Distressing cases of dyspepsia, excruciating complaints of the kidneys and liver, and pain of salt rheumatism, rheumatism, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It purifies the blood, and at the same time tones the stomach, creates an appetite, and gives strength to every function of the body. Give it a trial.

General Debility
"For four years my wife suffered with large tumor bunches on the glands under the arms, and general debility of the whole system. She became so poor in health that we were on the verge of despair regarding her recovery. Physicians did not seem to understand her case; at all events she never derived any benefit from their treatment. She finally concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. The immediate effect was so marked and satisfactory that she continued to take it, and this is the result: She has gained in weight from 84 to 110 pounds and is stronger and in better health than she has been for years. The tumor bunches under her arms have diminished, and we believe Hood's Sarsaparilla will be too much for them in time." J. J. NICHOLSON, 25 Commercial Street, Boston, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Sold by druggists. 64c per bottle. Prepared by D. C. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

THE CHILIAN AFFAIR.

We Make a Demand on Chili for an Answer.

THE PRESIDENT THINKS WAR PROBABLE.

Chili Wants Six Weeks, Quay-Post Libel, What the Post Says, Ignored, The Candelaria Mine, Nothing in It, La Gripe, A Narrow Escape, Killed by a Chinaman, Foreign and State News, Etc.

OUR DEMAND ON CHILI.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The Record's Washington special says the administration awaits a report from Minister Egan as to the intentions of the Chilean government. The minister has been instructed to call on the cabinet at Santiago for an immediate categorical answer to the question whether Chili has any intention of making a favorable response to the demands of the United States, either now or at some other time. An answer to the demand is expected hourly, but up to last evening none had been received. A definite declaration of the Chilean government, that if it is given time to allow the feeling at home it will withdraw the offensive note and will make an apology for the Valparaiso outrage, will be accepted by our government in good faith, and every opportunity will be afforded the distracted republic to make good its pledge. A refusal to answer Egan's request, one way or another, will have but one meaning. In sending to Minister Egan its demand for a categorical answer from Chili, the administration has deliberately ignored the presence of Minister Montt, as the representative of the Santiago government.

We are nearer a decision between peace and war than at any time. It is a question of only a few hours and the situation is more critical than at any previous period of the controversy. The cabinet would not be surprised if Minister Montt finding himself set aside in the negotiations should conclude to withdraw from the country. The action of the administration was taken with this possibility fully in view. The time for diplomatic subterfuges has passed, there will be no more delay for any cause unless the Chilean government states definitely and at once its intention to satisfy the demands of the United States. The message, which will go in Monday, will be so complete in its treatment of the question at issue that a perusal of the correspondence accompanying it will, according to the statement of a cabinet minister, be altogether unnecessary.

CHILI HAS THE ULTIMATUM.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Information from reliable sources received here this afternoon, from Santiago de Chili, announced that the government has received the ultimatum from the United States, declaring that no further delay in the settlement of the dispute between the two governments will be tolerated. Matia's telegram, the ultimatum says, must be immediately withdrawn.

PRESSED INTO SERVICE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The Record's Philadelphia special says: The naval authorities at Washington have at last taken the step that was for some time anticipated, and pressed the American liner Ohio into the service of the United States government. This step was taken yesterday afternoon. The American Steamship company was about beginning the loading of the vessel, preparatory to her trip to Liverpool next Wednesday. About 2 o'clock a message from Peter Wright & Sons arrived with orders that no cargo should be taken aboard. It meant that in view of the strained relations between the United States and Chili, the federal government had exercised its prerogative and had pressed the Ohio into its service as a transport ship. All vessels flying the American flag and belonging to the United States merchant marine are liable, by the charter under which they sail, to be so pressed, should the necessity of the government demand it. Immediately following the order that no general cargo should be shipped on board the Ohio, came another that she should load up with coal. That work was begun last night. When the Ohio's coal bunkers are filled her loading will not cease, but her hold will be packed chock full of anthracite. The American Steamship company will be recompensed by the government for any loss it may sustain through the Ohio's being taken out of service. Beginning yesterday the bills will be sent to Washington charging a fixed sum for each day for such detention by the government. This charge is based on the average earnings of the vessel during her active service in the past year.

HARRISON THINKS WAR PROBABLE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The message of the president on the Chilean affair will go to congress early next week. Mr. Blaine said yesterday, has not charged his opinion that war is probable. There is no change in the situation.

BLAINE AND MONTT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Minister Montt today had a long conference with Secretary Blaine, at the latter's residence, lasting fully two

hours. Minister Montt said he had no news to give out. Secretary Tracy and other members of the cabinet are also inaccessible.

THE CABINET MEETING.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The meeting of the cabinet yesterday, in view of the death of Justice Bradley, was quite brief, lasting only about an hour. All the secretaries were present. It is understood that President Harrison read a draft of his message, with which he will send the correspondence on the Chilean matter to congress, to his associates, and it is supposed that it will go to congress upon the resumption of Monday. The delay in sending the correspondence to congress, which was generally expected would be done Wednesday, is said to be due to the fact that all the testimony adduced in the examination of the Baltimore sailors at Valparaiso, had not been received. It has just come to hand, and was considered by the president last night. The message is not completed, that is, it has not been finally revised, but will probably be today. The message will not be so long, it is said, as has been reported. It will not exceed 4000 or 5000 words.

DEFENSE OF PUERTO SOUND.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Senator Squire of Washington says: "I had an important conference at the war department yesterday, and have arranged for the defense of Puerto Sound, so far as the department deems practicable. At this time there does not seem to exist, at the war department, any great apprehension of serious trouble."

BOUND FOR VALPARAISO.

MONTVIDEO, Jan. 23.—Admiral Walker, with the flag ship Cruiser Chicago, accompanied by the Cruiser Atlanta and gunboat Benington, left yesterday for Valparaiso.

WANTS SIX WEEKS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The Star has this. According to the best information the foundation for the change of opinion which has been expressed from war to peace is that Chili suggested to this country that about six weeks more time should be allowed her within which to determine whether or not she will make an apology. No promise of reparation is made, but it is broadly asserted that Chili will do what she thinks is right after having exhausted her inquiries. It is said that Blaine regarded this as sufficient to warrant the delay suggested, but President Harrison did not agree. If, as reported, the Chilean government is about to ask, through Minister Montt, for the recall of Minister Egan, the request is not likely to be granted, as President Harrison is entirely satisfied with Mr. Egan's course.

QUAY-POST LIBEL.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 23.—The jury in the criminal libel suit of Quay against the Pittsburgh Post Publishing company, A. J. Barr, brought in a verdict of guilty, last evening, in a manner and form as indicated. Judge Harter in his charge to the jury yesterday afternoon, said if the publication was made without negligence, then the jury must acquit. The jury must be satisfied that beyond a reasonable doubt that the application was made negligently and maliciously, otherwise the verdict must be made for the defendant.

Continuing, the court said: "It is the duty of the commonwealth to prove malice; if the words are necessary of a character to blacken reputation, and the charge is false, the law presumes malice. In this case there is no evidence or allegation of any special meaning, and therefore the meaning is to be gathered from the whole article on the subject, and after obtaining all the light possible."

At 6 o'clock the jury came in and asked for additional instructions. The points on which they desired information were whether the jury would be justified in bringing in a verdict of guilty if they found no malice, but negligence. Also, if the defendants should be found guilty as a corporation or individuals. The court said that where negligence was found, the law presumed malice, and if it was malice or negligence it was the duty of the jurors to convict those defendants who were responsible for the publication.

The jury, after half an hour, returned with the verdict as above.

WHAT THE POST SAYS.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 23.—The Post today comments editorially, saying that a Republican court, Republican prosecuting attorney and a Republican jury have convicted a Democratic journal of a libel on the leader of the Republican party. The Post also denounces the method of the Republican district attorney, both in Beaver county and this trial, in securing a jury mainly of Republicans. The Post announces that this nullifies the freedom of the press, and declares that it will protest against it in the highest courts of the country.

IGNORED.

ASTORIA, Or., Jan. 23.—Clatsop county court yesterday ignored the mandate of the state board of equalization, and levied the tax amount as equalized by the county board.

THE CANDELARIA MINE.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 23.—Two rival claimants to a mine, which is said to be the fabled Potosi with its hidden treasure, are confined in the same room in St. Ilen prison. Both of the claimants are presidents of mining companies. One is in

possession and the other fighting for it. Their names are Daniel M. Burns, of California, the political boss, and Colonel George Green, of the Mexican army. This was all caused by the appearance of another claimant, Mark Birmingham, also of California. These three are participants in the dispute regarding the productive silver mines of Candelaria, state of Sinaloa. These mines have had and still have the record of being great bullion producers, and the metal in sight is said to be fabulous. Mr. Burns is in possession of the property with his associates and has been working the mines regularly with good results. Colonel George M. Green of the Mexican army, was on Monday afternoon incarcerated in Belem, on a charge preferred by Mark Birmingham, for defamation of character, and will remain there, but told me he expects to be liberated within the next three days.

Daniel M. Burns, with a party of friends, including some of the stockholders under his administration, arrived in this city on Monday last, and registered at the hotel Turbide. At 2 o'clock Thursday, Burns, who was in his room at the hotel, was waited on by Miguel Cabrera, the chief of the secret service police of the city, who informed him that he was under arrest, but did not state on what charge. Burns was taken to Belem, and after the formalities of inscription, confined in the same room occupied by Colonel Green. I was not permitted to see Mr. Burns, his friends not being allowed to see him. I could not learn from the prison authorities on what charge he was imprisoned. C. P. Waterhouse, who is interested with Burns in the Candelaria, said he thought Burns would soon be released. Mr. Burns, after his arrest, sent many telegrams to his friends in the United States, including Secretary Blaine, explaining his awkward predicament. Birmingham, the accuser of Burns, said Wednesday night that the charge brought against him was the fraudulent conduct of the Candelaria mines, while he was superintendent. The company was then known as the Waterhouse Mining company of California, the president being Colonel Waterhouse, an uncle of Burns. Birmingham further stated that he had filed a suit against Burns for several millions of dollars, or the amount the Candelaria mines had yielded for the time it had been under the latter's administration and his company.

NOTHING IN IT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—First Assistant Postmaster General Whitford has received from the postmaster at Baird, Texas, an explanation of the confederate flag incident. He said: At the time the county fair was in progress the citizens decorated and displayed as many flags as they could obtain. The supply of the United States flags became exhausted, and the owner of the building in which the postoffice is located procured some bunting and his sister made a flag with only an imperfect United States flag fashioned. The result of her labor was a complete failure. Instead of thirteen stripes her flag had only three with nine stars in a blue field. But it was hoisted over the postoffice building. General Whitford, however, is in possession of affidavits of five reputable people who declare that on one of several specified days they saw a Confederate flag flying over the postoffice building, and were told by citizens of the town that it was a Confederate flag, but, inasmuch as the postmaster declared the flag was not a Confederate flag, and not purposely made to resemble one, and expressed deep regret that he had done anything that could be construed as a disloyal act toward the government, G. N. Whitford is inclined to let the incident pass.

LA GRIPE.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Jan. 23.—Stories of the terrible suffering and pitiable condition of the lumbermen in the lumber camp of the Georgian bay and back woods districts from the ravages of the grip have been received here, and are vouched for by the lumber and wood pulp agents who have been up there. L. M. Proctor, of Ogdensburg, N. Y., has just arrived from Georgian bay. He says that in a lumber camp of the Emory Lumber Company of Chicago nineteen men out of 130 had died of the grip, and half of the remainder were sick, the balance, taking care of them. Other camps are similarly affected. The suffering of the men are indescribable. Some of them are reported to have gone crazy, it taking two or three men to control them. The accommodations are meagre, and it is no fit place for sick men, the lodging-houses being log cabins or shanties. Medical aid, except of the crudest kind, is hard to secure, and the men simply suffer and get well or die. Some camps are completely deserted and many of the men taken sick are left with out care. Agents for wood-pulp syndicates have returned and report the back Canada woods district in a similar condition. The lumbermen are scared at the scourge as they call it, and flee for the large towns or cities where they can secure medical aid. In this way the lumbering interests are suffering greatly. Many camps are totally deserted with the exception of the sick and a few noble fellows who are staying to look after their comrades. The deaths have been numerous. The burials take place in the woods under the snow, where many a man whose family knows not where he is, will lie asleep forever.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Yesterday while a force of divers were at work clearing away the ice from the inlet at the crib, one of them became lodged in the mouth of the tunnel. In order to save him, it became necessary to stop the pumps for two hours, and he was finally extricated.

KILLED BY A CHIMNEY.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23.—While workmen were engaged tearing down an old building on Eastward street for a city passenger railroad, a chimney fell, killing one instantly and injuring three others, two fatally.

STEAMER AGROUND.

PORTLAND, Jan. 23.—The Union Pacific steamer Harvest Queen ran aground early this morning at Warrenton's reef, near St. Helens, in the fog. Thirty-five passengers were taken off by the steamer Astorian and brought to this city. About 8 o'clock the Harvest Queen was got off. She was uninjured save the scraping off of her wheel.

HELD UP THE TRAIN.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 23.—The Missouri Pacific train was boarded this morning at Shelton by two masked men who held up the express messenger, baggage master, and passenger agent from whom money and jewelry was taken, and a small amount of money was also taken from the express safe. When the north bound freight arrived here this morning, two men got off. Policeman McLennon, hailed them. One of them shot him dead, both then escaped.

A detective overtook the robbers at Pleasanton, where one man was shot and the other badly wounded.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 23.—The entire train, including mail car of the Rock Island road, bound for Council Bluffs, Iowa, which was wrecked near this city last night, was burned. Nobody was killed, but several passengers were injured, some of them probably fatally.

OUR FINANCES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—By request of the ways and means committee Assistant Secretary of Treasury Spaulding appeared before the committee today. The object of the inquiry is to secure official information as to the revenues and expenditures of the government as a preliminary to any possible tariff legislation. Spaulding made a comparison between the current fiscal year and the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890, the year before the present tariff act went into effect. He said the total revenue receipts (estimated) for the current fiscal year were \$362,000,000 against \$403,079,000 for the fiscal year 1890 actual receipts \$1,151,000 for the first six months of the current fiscal year, about \$7,000,000 more than expenditures for the corresponding six months. Expenditures (estimated) for the current fiscal year \$338,000,000 or about \$24,000,000 less than estimated receipts. The secretary said it would be necessary to take \$10,000,000 out of the apparent surplus of \$24,000,000, to provide for the sinking fund requirements. He added in addition to the \$24,000,000, an apparent surplus of cash in the treasury amounting to \$139,728,000, making a total of \$173,893,000. He included in the cash in treasury the gold reserves of \$100,000,000 held for redemption of greenbacks amounting to \$45,000,000 which could be used in a pinch. A discussion about gold reserves soon resulted in a cross-fire between the Democratic and Republican members of the committee, the former contending they were a fund for a special purpose and not available for the ordinary purposes, while the latter asserted the contrary.

EARTHQUAKES.

ROME, Jan. 23.—Several quite severe shocks of earthquake were felt here last night, which caused a panic in the more crowded quarters of the city.

FROM ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—A correspondent of The Times at Valparaiso, confirms the report of the attack by a mob of armed men upon the house of Suarez at Mendoza, Argentine Republic. The secretary of chambers and several other legislators were assassinated.

AT AN END.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—General Schofield received a telegram today from General Stanley commanding department of Texas in which he expressed the opinion the Garza insurrectionary movement is at an end.

ELECTRIC PLANT BURNED.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 23.—The Ferdinand street branch of the Boston Electric Car burned this morning. The loss is estimated at \$200,000. The property destroyed consisted of twenty four dynamos and three valuable engines. It is feared one life is lost.

MARKETS.

PORTLAND, Jan. 24.—Wheat valley, \$1.62 @ \$1.65; Walla Walla \$1.57 @ \$1.60.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—At close wheat was firm, cash 87; May 92; San Francisco, Jan. 23.—Wheat season \$1.77.

Baby cried.

Mother sighed.

Doctor prescribed: Castoria.

The Massachusetts Law

Protects every person insured in that state, so that he cannot lose his money in case of misfortune as is the case with other states. You may forget your policy but the policy won't forget you. It is the safest and best. Every man ought to carry Insurance and should put his money where he can't lose it.

EVERY POLICY IN THIS STATE HAS CASH and PAID UP VALUES GUARANTEED MAKING IT RANKABLE IF DESIRED. SEE J. L. MITCHELL OR THE GEN'L AGT. OF THE MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Hotel Arrivals

"WILLAMETTE"

M L Pipes, Corvallis

J N Graham, Medford

E T Ingie, Fairview

A Young, —

Geo T McCane, W Fredley, L S

Mrs. C A Gould, Spokane

L Otterman, Olympia

J M McCollum, D S Elder, E L

Rector, Scott Jones, Gervais

Blair Forward, Waldo Hills

C H Shalibier, Chicago

T E Gale, Philadelphia, Pa.

F Yordan and W J C Crabane,

R C Mattingly, Wm Young and W,

Portland.

D E Brewer, Chemawa.

C M Freiberg, San Francisco.

L B Nae, Spokane.

"Cook."

C Oederford.

J Souff, M E Dorrance, Dallas.

L Houben, Dayton.

J C Goodale, Eugene.

A Wheeler, Springfield.

Geo Tuttle, W A Keyes, F Baker,

Appleton, Minn.

J H Skinner, F Pullin, J B Camp,

S E Veler, A Rothenberg, Portland.

J N Boswick, Lebanon.

P Boelenbach, Canyonville.

In the Sick of Time.

The sick of time to stop the course of bladder and kidney complaints is when the organs concerned exhibit a tendency to become inactive. The healthy impulse toward activity that they receive from the stomach's secretions is thus cut off from its source, and the system is left in a state of impotence, and the result is a dangerous malady as bright's disease and diabetes. The kidneys of the kidneys increase a liability to chronic rheumatism, and dropsy, and since the blood is filtered by these organs in its passage through them, the operation of the kidneys serves a doubly happy purpose. The medicine acts without exciting, like the very stimulants of commerce, malaria, dyspepsia, constipation and nervousness, and the system is left in a state of impotence, and the result is a dangerous malady as bright's disease and diabetes. 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